ACCESSION NR: AP4010562

S/0291/63/000/006:/0066/0070

AUTHORS: Askarov, M.A.; Stratu, Z.A.

Investigation of the polymerization of acrylonitrile and butyl methacrylate in the presence of metallic lithium and TITLE:

lithium amide in aqueous ammonia

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SOURCE: Uzbekskiy khimicheskiy zhurnal, no. 6, 1963, 66-70

TOPIC TAGS: polymerization, acrylonitrile, butylmethacrylate, lithium, metallic lithium, lithium amide, aqueous ammonia

ABSTRACT: The polymerization of acrylonitrile and butylmethacrylate in aqueous ammonia was carried out at low temperature in the presence of blue lithium and lithium amide solutions. Polymers in high yields, with a specific viscosity of 0.23 for polyacrylonitrile and 0.8 for polybutylmethacrylate, were obtained. It was found that the amount of catalysts, the reaction time, temperature, and the medium in which the polymerization was carried out exert an influence of the control of the contro ence on the polymerization. The reaction process is described.

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4010562

Orig. art. has I table.

ASSOCIATION: Institute khimii polimerov AN USSR (Institute of

polymer chemistry, AN, USSR)

SUBMITTED: 02Aug63

DATE ACQ: 11Feb64

ENGT: O

SUB CODE: CH

NO REF SOV: 005

OTHER: 002

Card 2/2

ROBU, V.I., dr.ing.; TARAN, C., ing.; STRATULA, C., ing.

Desulfurization of refinery gases. Petrol si gaze 14 no.10: 503-508 0.63.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653510004-6"

B-8 Rumania COUNTRY CATEGORY 74202 ABB. JOUR. : AZKhim., No. 21 1959, No. : Angelescu, E. and Stratula-Angelescu, A. : 0. 1. Parhon University 23 37 : The Equilibrium Between the Two Liquid Phases in TIPLE the Three-Component System Prenol-Phloroglucinol-An Univ 'C. I. Parhon', Ser Stiint Natur, No 19, ORIG. PUB. : 55-64 (1956) : The effect of symmetric triphenol (phloroglucin-ABOTRACT ol) on solubility in the system phenol-water has been investigated. An increase in the phloroglucinol content lowers the critical solution temperature. Increasing the concentration of phloroglucinol in the system leads to the formation of peritectic points, characterized by the coexistence of two liquid phases and one crystalline phase. S. Byk CARD: 1/1

STRATULAT, Mihai, ing., candidat in stiinte tehnice

Principles of thermodynamics. St si Teh Buc 16 no.4:40-41 Ap '64.

STRATULAT, M., ing.

The MZ ES-300 motorcycls. St si Teh Buc 14 no.9:45 5 '62.

PRENDEL', A.R.; STRATULAT, V.S.

Blood-sucking Diptera of the south Ukreinian forest-steppe. Med.
paraz.bol.supplement to no.1:57 '57. (MIRA 11:1)

1. Iz Odenskogo universiteta i protivomalyeriynoy organizatsii
Odensko-Kishinevskoy sheleznoy dorogi.
(UKRAINE--MOSQUITOMS)

STRAUB, F. Bruno, akademikus

Appeal for contest. Term tud kozl 7 no.5:203 My '63.

1. Magyar Tudomanyos Akademia Biologiai Osztalya titkara,

Budapest.

VENETIANER, P.; STRAUB, F.B.

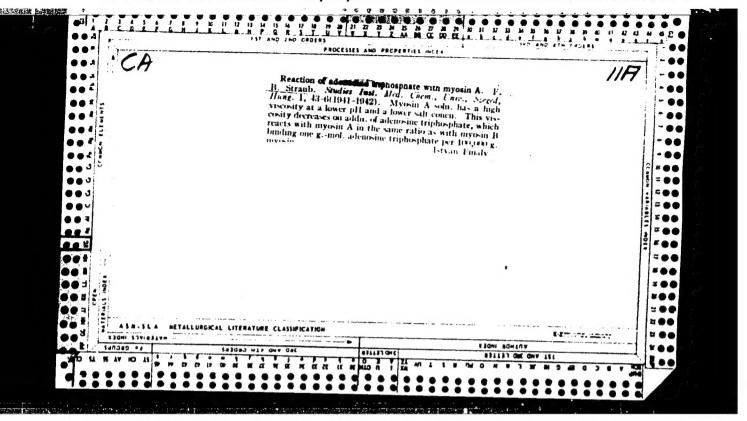
Enzymic formation of the disulfide bridges of ribonuclease. Acta physiol. acad. sci. Hung. 24 no.1:41-53 '63.

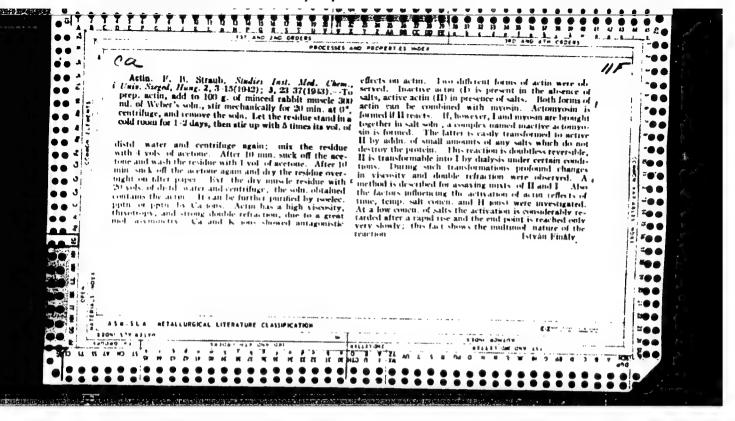
1. Institute of Medical Chemistry, Medical University, Budapest.

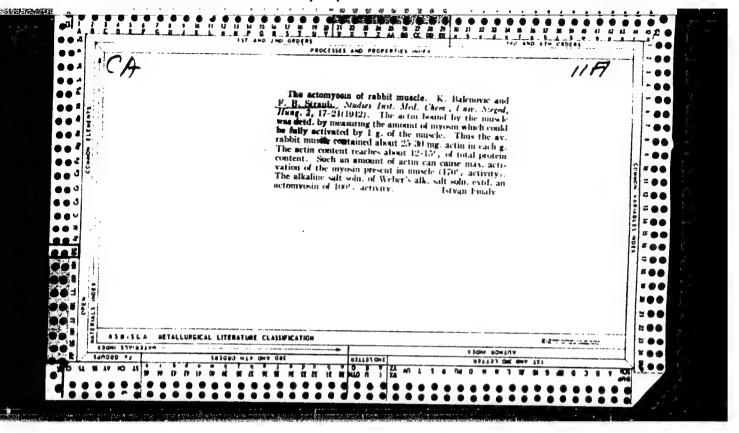
(PANCREATIC EXTRACTS) (RIBONUCLEASE)

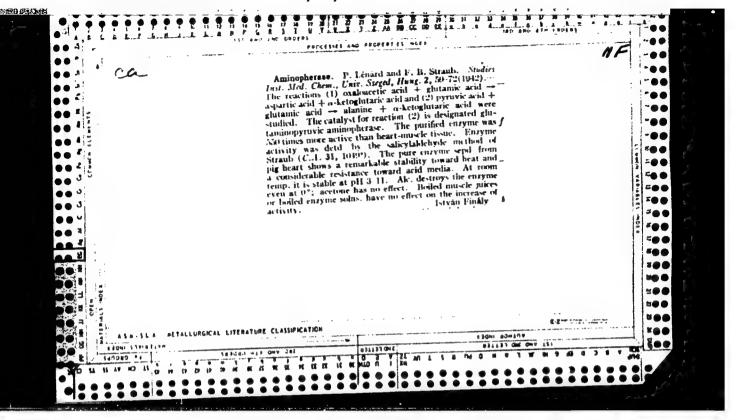
(PROTEIN METABOLISM) (CHROMATOGRAPHY)

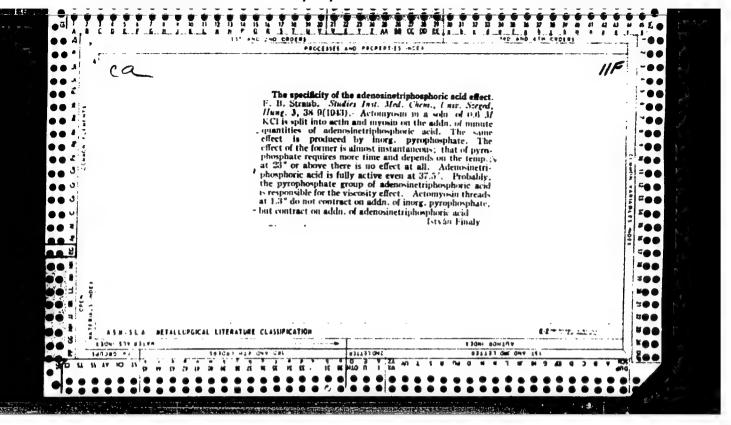
(BIOCHEMISTRY) (CATTLE) (SULFIDES)

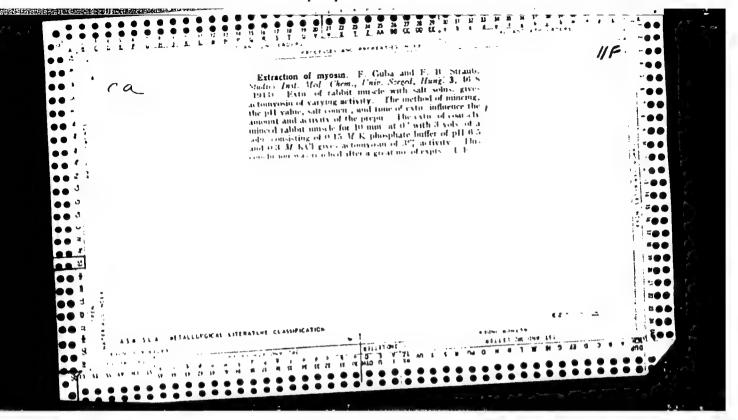


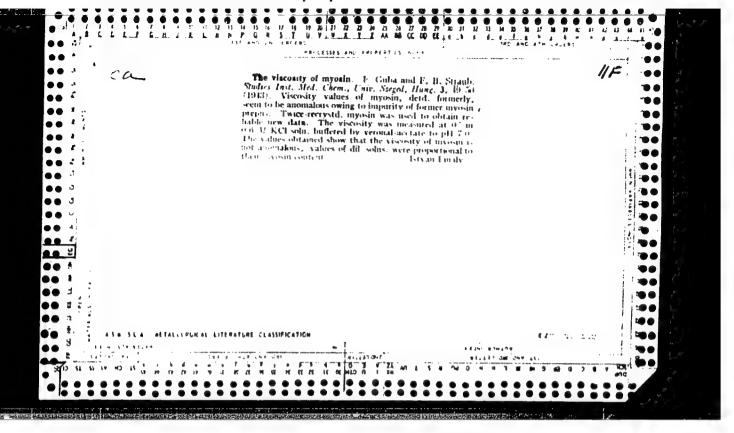


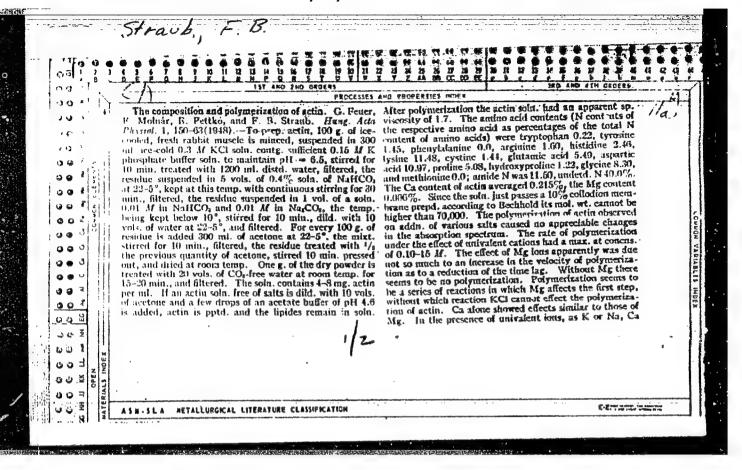


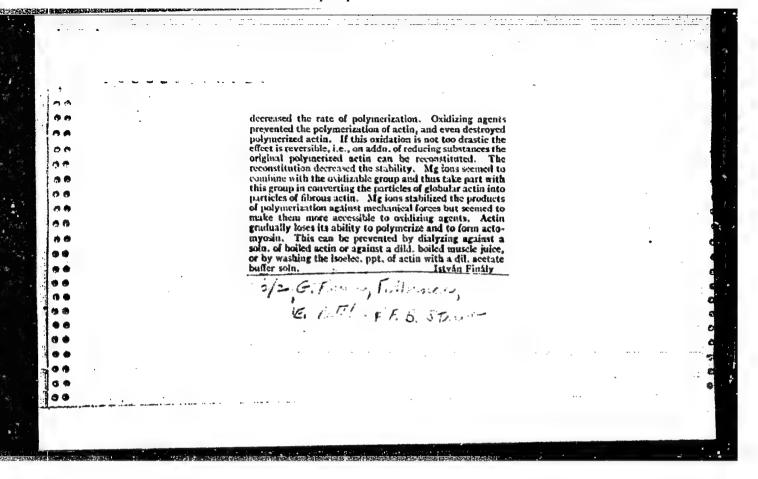












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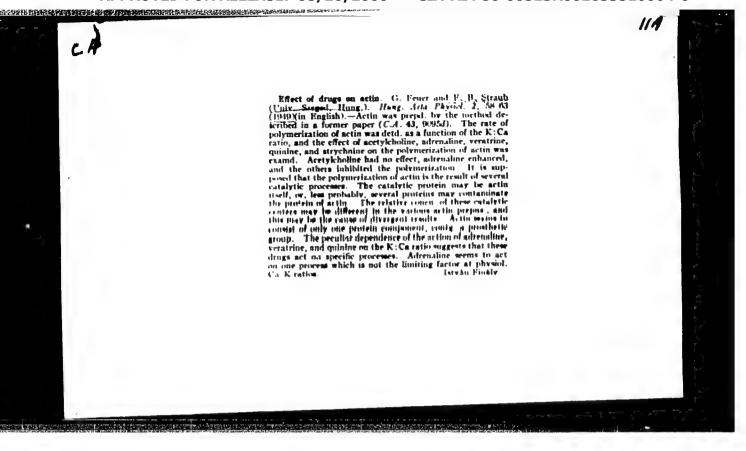
BARTER BEREINE

The action of adenosine triphosphate on the isolated frog heart. I. Lichtineckert and F. B. Straub (Cinix. Sieged, Hung.)—Hung. Acta Physiol. 2, 20. 7(1919)(in English). Examis on the isolated heart of Rana escalenta suspended on a Straub canila showed that the tone effect of quintine consists of several different effects. When minute doses of quintine were cautiously administered, the amplitude of the heart decreased slowly and other heart functions were not disturbed. In such cases the administration of a soln, config. (1911) yiml adrenatine or 0.5 yiml adenosine triphosphate AFPs, improved heart functions in a few min, and caused a fasting recovery even in the presence of quintine. When, however, a quintine dose which rapidly reduced the amplitude of heart beats was administered, the recovery was rather slow and much lighter doses of advendine or AFP ever needed. The effect of adrenatine was inhinited by 0.01 mg, int. erectimine, which alone had no influence on the amplitude of the quintine-treated frog heart. The effect of adrenatine on the quintine-treated for heart. The effect of adrenatine on the quintine-treated for heart. The effect of adrenatine on the quintine-treated for heart. The AFP effect, on the contrary, was observed evelusively in summer frogs and mass absent during the winter season. A transition period was observed during Septi-Nov. and March-April.

when higher amounts of ATP were necessary to obtain the same effects. The optimum effects were observed from line to August. Neither adenylic acid nor pyrophosphate showed any effects on the quimne-treated heart. From amme did not inhibit the ATP effect. When ATP was bydeolyzed in LOA HCL7 min, or in baryta water 50 min, its activity disappeared. The fractionation of the ATP preprint the activity, proving that the effect is not due to any contamination but to ATP itselfs. An ext. of frog muscle in Ringer solin, didl. to 1.600 (referring to the original muscle wit 1 restored the normal amplitude of the quimne-treated heart in the presence of quinine. A similar effect was observed with an ext. of rabbit muscle. When such Ringer solin, contg. only info of the normal Ca content were used, the heart amplitude decreased. If 0.65 mil. ATP or 0.01 mil. adrenaline was added to this Cas-deficient Ringer solin, the heart amplitude was greatly improved. The results are explained by assuming that the effective conen. of a substance is reduced by quining on the surface of muscle contraction. ATP is either identical to this substance or its a presursor of it. Adrenaline catalyzes its formation.

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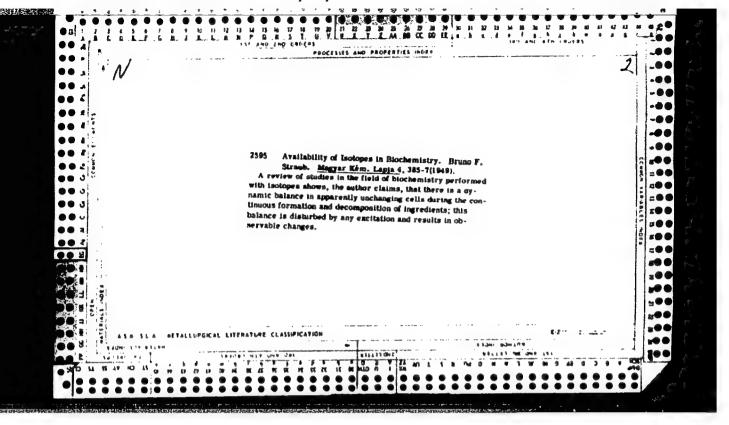
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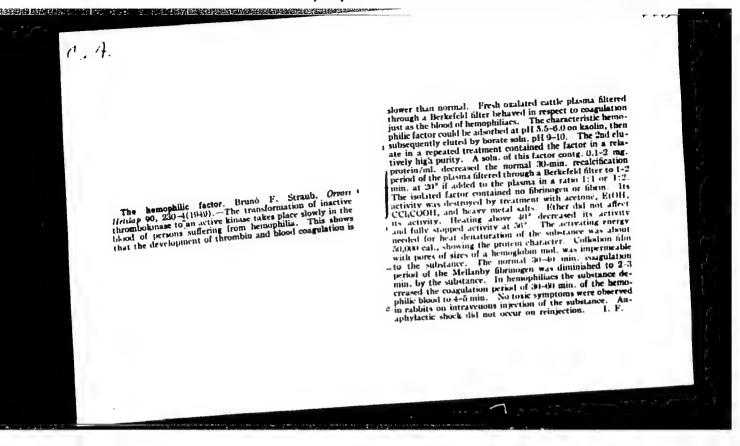
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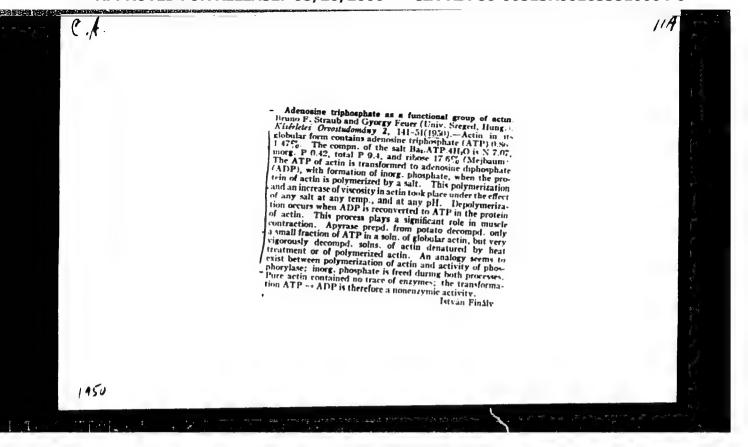
112

The active substance of muscle extracts increasing the performance of the hypodynamic frog heart: adenosine triphosphate. B Pettko and F B Straub (Univ. Steged, Hung 1 Hung 164) Physiol. 2, 114-19 (1949) (in Righish). An isolated frog heart suspended on a Straub cannula was made hypodynamic by treating with a quinine-contg. Ringer soli and the effect of dikl. muscle exist, studied. Adenosine diphosphate (TPP) in doses of 0.5 ag. restored the normal amplitude of the hypodynamic heart and was as effective to adenosine triphosphate (TPP). Is the solis, restored the aornal amplitude of the hypodynamic heart and was as effective to adenosine triphosphate (TPP). Is the solis, restored the aornal amplitude of the Ca-dencent frog heart far above that expected on the basis of total Ca content. A holled actin soli conf. I may be solited from a tin solis conf. I may be solited from a tin solis, and the TPP content of actin was about 10%, calcal on the hasts of its protein content. A boiled an muscle ext had effects on the frog heart similar to those of a builed actin soli. Other expts, proved that A TP in muscle exts is strongly bound to proteins and is not decoming by the adenosmetriohosphatiae system. The active substance was sepil from horse-muscle tissue by a

special procedure—From 2.5 kg muscle tessue 90 mg, of a product conig. adenine 30.1, ribuse 34.0, total P 10.5, and morg. P 1.15%, was obtained. The inorg. P content was 4.2% after a 30-min hydrolysis in 0.25 N H₂SO₂ at 100°. The ratio of hydrolyzable P to total org. P was 1:3.08. The absorption spectrum of the product was identical to that of adenine. The high ribuse and adenine content and the ratio of hydrolyzable P to total P suggest that the substance consists of a mist, of adenytic and, ADP, and possibly ATP. Its activity is definitely due to its ADP content. The east, content of wet stored horse muscle tissue is 0.2-0.3 mg/g. ADP. ADP in the tissues is never completely decominal. A const percentage of the total ATP content in skeletal muscle, heart muscle, liver, and kidney is not split by the engances of tissues, even if they are exposed for a long time to their effect. This fraction of ATP is probably bound to proteins as ADP. The active substance in muscle even and actin soins, which restores the definitely identical with 4TP.







Adenostas triphorphate. the functional group of actin.

F. B. Straub, and G. Wener (Univ. Surgeel, Hung.). Nucleich, and payer. Acts. 4, 455 70(1959) on English.

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STRAUB, F. T. 1951
(Eiochemical Inst. Univ. Budapest)
"To What Degree can Actomyosin Filaments be Regarded as Muscle Model?"

Acta Physiol, Eudapest, 1951 2/1 suppl (6) To abst. in Exc. Ted.

Straub, B.; Szoke, S."Glutinous Presd." p. 337 (Elemezesi Ipar. Vol. 5, no. 11, Nov. 1951. Budanest)

SO: Monthly List of Rest European Accessions. Vol. 3 No 6 Library of Congress, Jun 54, Uncl.

Chemical Abstracts, v. 1/7, July 10, 1953
Biological Chemistry

Biological Chemistry

Chemication of I. it could not be egol from the mean control of increasing concern. Even after a light in infrared of I. it could not be egol from the mean complete of all three P from the substrate and to hydrography phosphate.

Adenosinetriphosphatase of the crythrocytes. T. Carab.
A Ullmann. And F. B. Straub (Init). Sudaped Info Parket and Parket Infrared Infrar

SZEKELY, M.; MANYAI, S.; STRAUB, F.B.

On the mechanism of osmotic hemolysis. Acta physiol. hung. 3 no.3-4:571-584 1952. (CLML 24:5)

1. Of the Medical Chemistry Institute of Budapest University.

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CIA-RDP86-00513R001653510004-6

STRAUB F. B., SZEKELY H., and MANYAI S.

4717. STRAUB F. B., SZEKELY M., and MANYAI S. Med. chem. Inst., med. Univ., Budapest. * Die Wirkung der Haemolyse auf den Stoffwechsel der roten Blutkorperchen beim Menschen. Effect of haemolysis on the metabolism of human erythrocytes ACTA PHYSIOL.ACAD. SCIENT.HUNGAR. (Budapest) 1953, 4/1-2 (31-44) Graph2 7 Tables 2

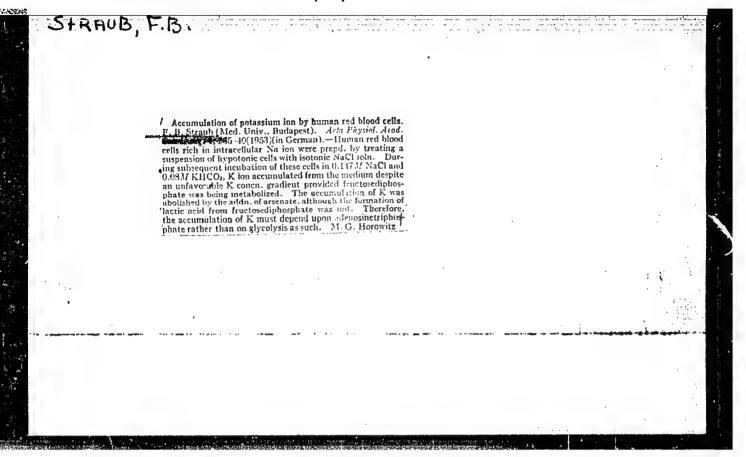
The determination of ATP in erythrocytes is described. This permits observation of relationships between ATP content and structure of the cells. For human erythrecytes, osmotic haemolysis does not cause much diminution of the ATP content and the cell membrane remains intact. In haemolysis due to refrigeration the membrane deteriorates and finally liberates a hitherte inactive ATP-ase, which attacks the ATP. Roulet - Berne

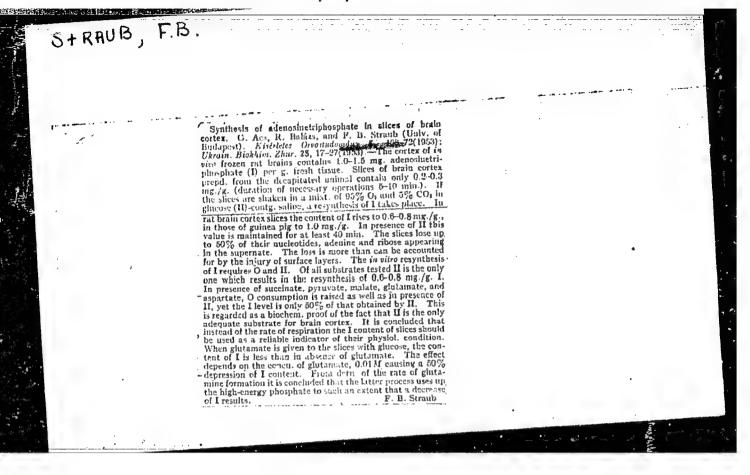
SO: Excerpta Medica, Section II, Vol 7, Ne 9

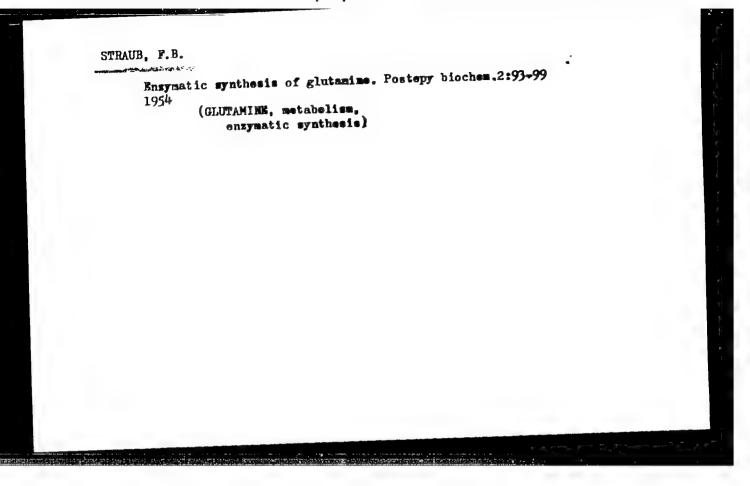
STRAUB, F.B.

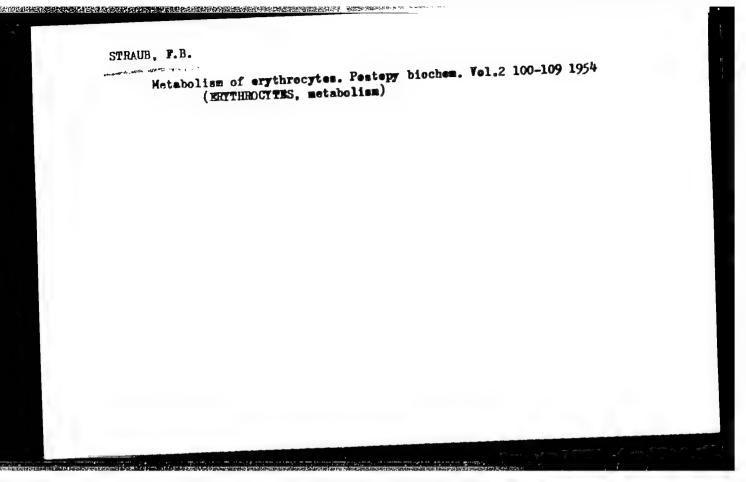
Biochemical bases of permeability. Acta physiol. hung. 4 Suppl:3-4 1953. (CIML 25:1)

1. Of the Medical Chemistry Institute of Budapest University.









GARDOS Gy and ETRAUB F. B.

Chem. Inst., med. Univ., Budapest. *K-Akkumulation in menschlichen Erythrozyten. Accumulation of K in human erythrocytes ACTA PHYSIOL. ACAD. SCIENT. HUNG. (Budapest) 1954, 5/suppl. (5-6)

SO: EXCERPTA MEDICA - Section II, Vol. 7, No. 10

STRALB, F.B.		
	Preparation of enzyme-free actin by precipitation with magnesium. M. Barany, N. A. Biró, J. Molnar, and F. B. Straub (Med. Univ., Budapest). Acta Physiol. Acad. Science of the Med. Univ. Budapest). Acta Physiol. Acad. Science of the Med. Univ. Budapest. Acta Physiol. Acad. Science of the Med. Med. Med. Med. Med. Med. Med. Med	
	of the material found in cruder actin. This impurity dis- not form actomyosin nor was it sedimented after poly- merization. Purified actin was reversibly depolymerized by merization. Purified actin was reversibly depolymerized by these negligibles adenosine triphosphate (ATP). During	, ·
	polymerization some of its ATP content was hydrogeneous polymerization some of its ATP content was not contaminated with creatine phosphoterase, myokinase, adenylic acid deaminase, aexokinase, or inorg, pyrophosphatase. Thus these enzymes do not play a role in the polymerization and ATP-adenosinediphosphate transformation for in the actin-myosin formation.	:
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STRAHByen Bon Bonning

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Protein synthesis in homogenates. Acta physiol. hung. Suppl. no.6:92-93 1954.

1. Chemisches Institut der Medizinischen Universitat, Budapest.

(PROTEINS, metab.

synthesis in homogenates)

STRAUB, F.B. ACS, G.; STRAUB, F.B.

STATE OF THE STATE

Decrease of peritoneal permeability in Ehrlich ascites carcinoma in mice. Acta physiol. hung. 6 no.2-3:257-260 1954.

1. Chemisches Institut der Medizinischen Universitat, Budapest.

(PERITONEUM, physiol.

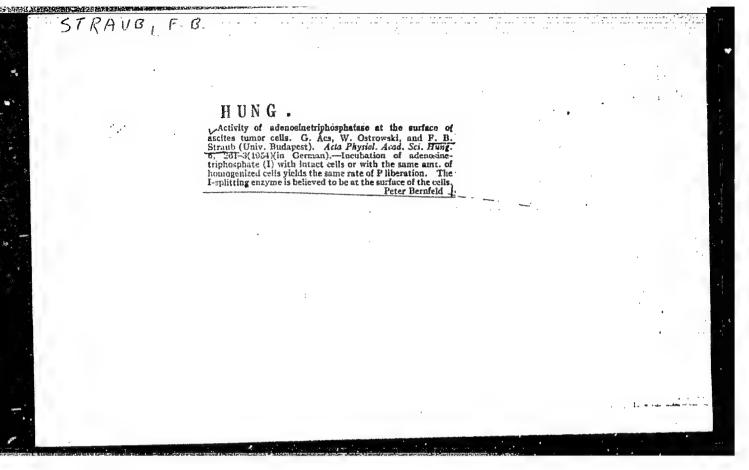
permeability in exper. Ehrlich carcinoma in mice)

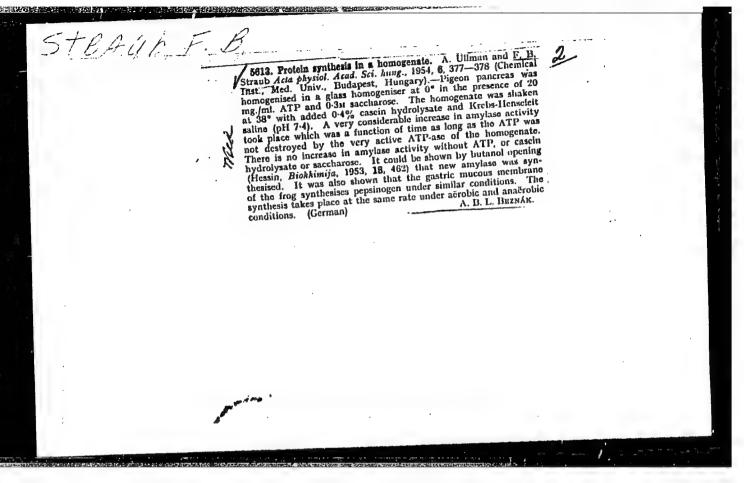
(OSMOSIS AND PERMEABILITY

peritoneum, in Ehrlich carcinoma in mice)

(NEOPLASMS, exper.

Ehrlich carcinoma, eff. on peritoneal permeability in mice)

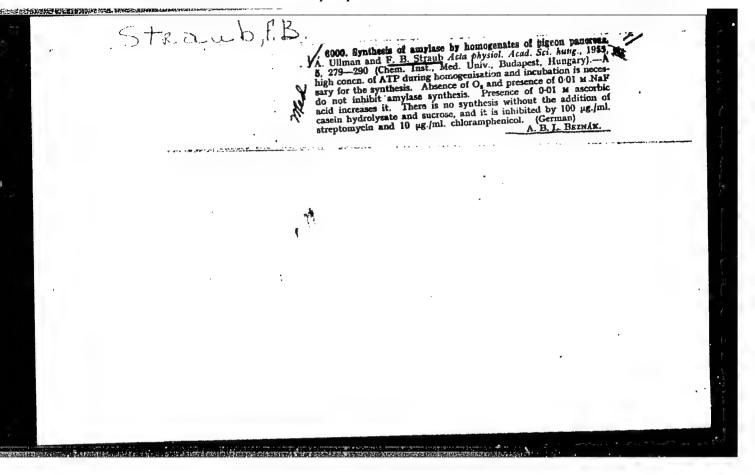


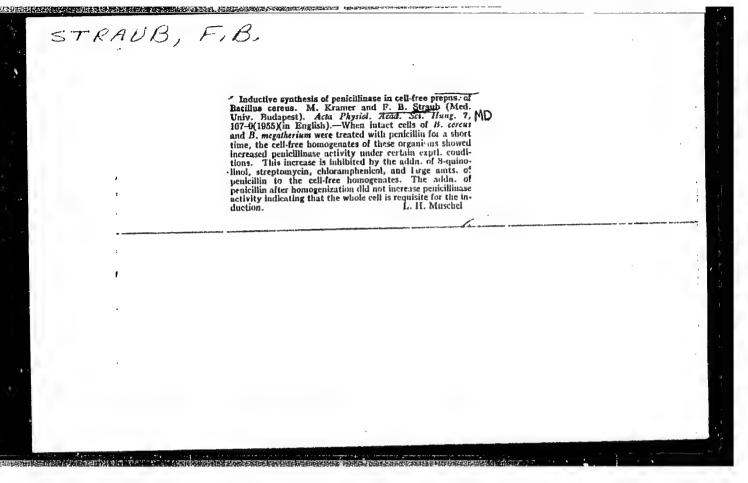


Metabossem within ascitté cancer tells. U. Acs and F. B. Stranh (Med. Univ., Budapest). Debtady Aked. Nauge S.-S.-S., 48, 1021-(1958); cf. 1215 and Selfu, C.A. 43, 7228b.—White rats infected intraperitoneally with the control of t

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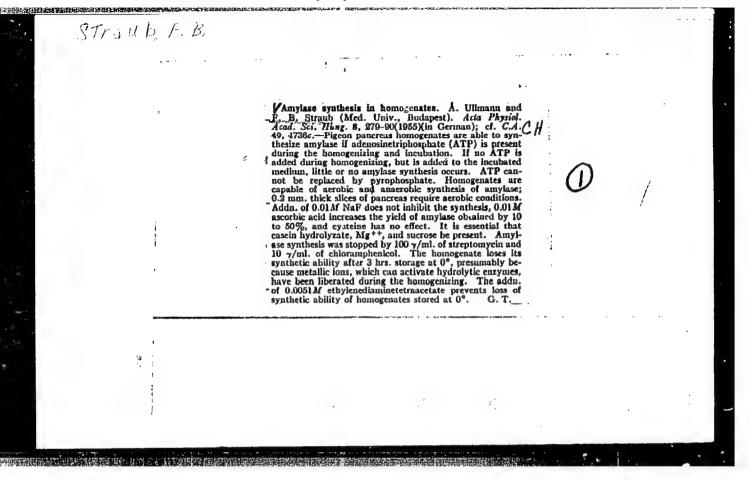


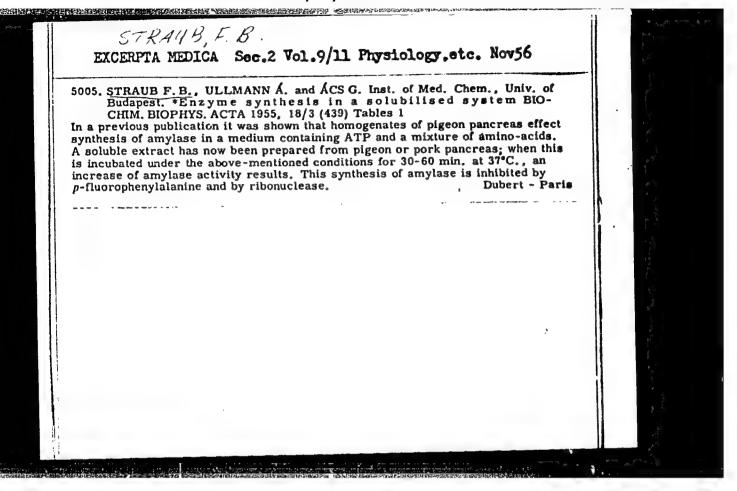
STRAUD, F.B

An explanation of the failure, of the Pasteur effect in Rhr-

An explanation of the fallure of the Paateur effect in Rhrjeh ascites cancer cells. G. Åcs, T. Garzb, G. Grosz, J.

Molnår, O. Stephaneck, and P. B. Straub (Med. Univ.,
Budapest). Acta Physiol. Acad. Scs. Hang. 8, 269-78
(1955)(in German).—Homogenates (in isotonic KCl) of
ascitic cells, obtained from mice 9-12 days after inoculation
with Bhrlich's ascitic cancer cells, were centrifuged to remove cell membranes and nuclei. The supernatant produced equal amts, of lactic acid from glucose under aerobic
and anaerobic conditions, but large amts, of fructose diphosphate (1) (cf. Roe, C.A. 29, 1426) accumulated only
under aerobic conditions. As such a large accumulation of
I is not detected in intact cells, it was assumed that homogenising changes the relative activities of phosphorylating
and dephosphorylating enzymes. After sepg the mitochondria from the homogenate by centrifuging at 0° for 15
min. at 16000 g, neither fraction showed accumulation of I
under aerobic conditions: recombination restored the origiul situation entirely. It is characteristic for the ascitic
cells that almost all the udenosinetriphosphatuse (APase)
is localized in the cell membrane, while most cells of animal
origin contain their APrase in the mitochondria. There is
no APpase activity in the mitochondria of the ascitic
cells. The hexokinase activity of mitochondria of the ascitic
cells is much greater than that of liver and brain mitochonsiria; this enzyme is found in the sol. proteins of most cells.
The mitochondria of the nascitic cells show a P/O ratio of
2.6-3, while NaF and hexokinase must be added to the mitochondria from other tissues before they show a comparable
ratio. The addn. of apprase to the homogenate prevents
the accumulation of I in aerobic conditions; hence, catalytic
amts. of adenosinetriphosphate are necessary. Under nerobic conditions and in the presence of glucose and 5 ×
10⁻⁴ M ICH₂CO₂H₂, ascitic cells show marked exterineation
of inorg. P to form I. The failure of the Pasteur effect, i.e.,





ULLMANN, A.; STRAUB, F. B.

Increase in amylase activity in isolated cell fractions of pigeon pancreas. Act physiol. hung. 10 no.2-4:137-143 1956.

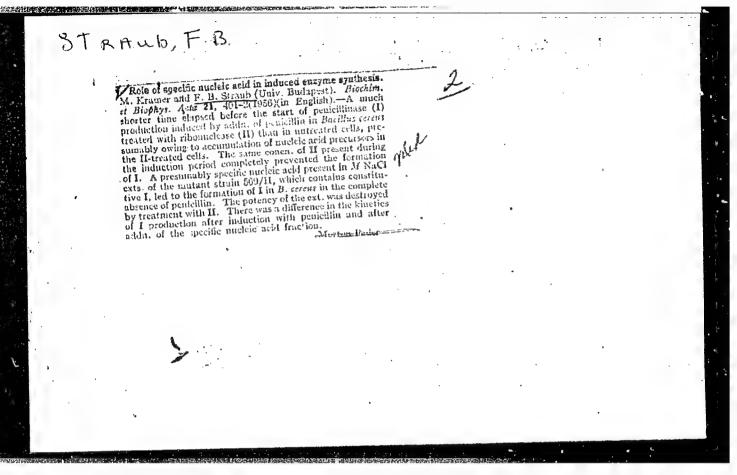
1. Chemisches Institut der medizinischen Universitat, Budapest. (AMYLASE

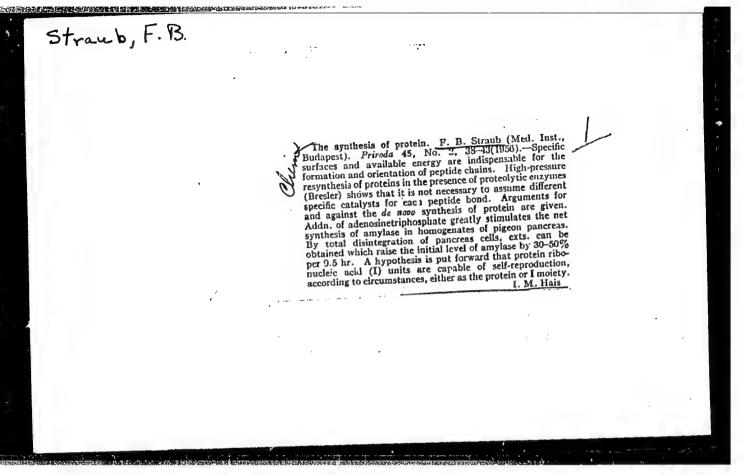
activity increase in isolated mitochondrial fractions of pigeon pancreas (Ger))

(PANCREAS, metab.

rea.

amylase, activity increase in isolated mitochondrial fractions of pigeon pancreas (Ger))





ACS, Gyorgy, STEPHANECK, Ottilia; STRAUB, Bruno J...

Plasma adenosine deaminase activity in various pathological

AND THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPER

Plasma adenosine deaminase activity in various pathological conditions. Magy. Tudom. Akad. Biol. Orv. Oszt. Kozl. 8 no. 1-2:118 1957.

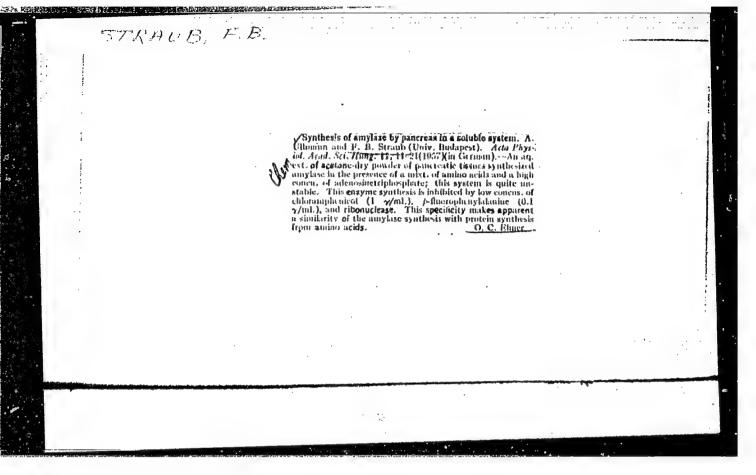
1. A Budapesti Orvostudomanyi Egyetem Orvosi Vegytani Intezete.

(AMIDASES, in blood
adenosine deaminase in neoplasma, diag. value (Hun))

(NEOPLASMS, blood in adenosine deaminase activity, diag. value (Hun))

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GARZO, T.; PERL, K.; SZABO, M. T.; ULLMANN, A.; STRAUB, F. B.

Incorporation of radioactive amino acids and amylase synthesis in pancreatic tissue in vitro. Acta physiol. hung. 11 no.1:23-29 1957.

1. Chemisches Institut der Medizinschen Universitat, Budapest. (PANCREAS, metab.

amylase biosynthesis, utilization of glycine & tyrosine in tissue slices (Ger))

(AMYLASES

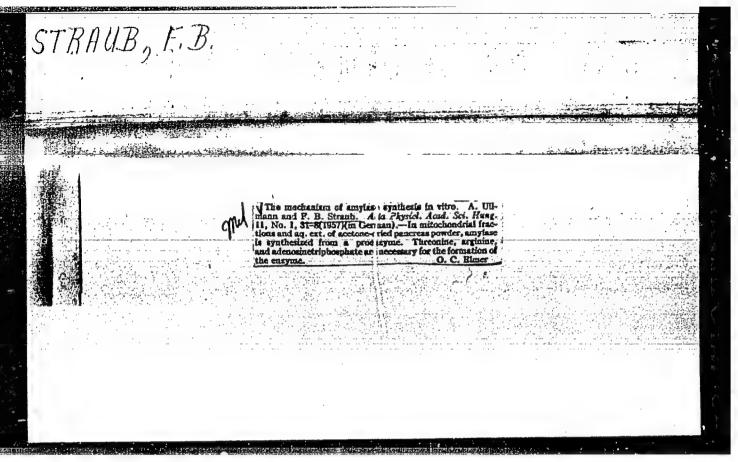
in pancreas, biosynthesis & incorporation of glycine & tyrosine in tissue slices (Ger))

(GLYCINE, metab.

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pancreas, incorporation in amylase synthesis in tissue slices (Ger))

(TYROSINE, metab. same)



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Country: HUNGARY

Category: Human and Animal Physiology. Blocd.

Formed Elements.

Abs Jeur: RZhBiol., No 19, 1958, 88650.

THE STATE OF THE PROPERTY OF T

Author : Gardos, G.; Straub, F.B.

: Hungarian Academy of Sciences. Tust

: On the Sagnificance of A enetriphosphoric acid Title

(ATP) in the Potassium Permeability of Huran

Erythrocytes.

Orig Pub: Acta physiol. Acad. sci. hung., 1957, 12, No 1-3,

1-8.

Abstract: It was demonstrated with the aid of clycolytic

inhibitors (NaF, monoiodoacetic acid, Na2H'sO4), and also by regeneration of ATP, that the physiclogical exchange of K (passage into the erythrocytes

: 1/2 Card

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Country: HUNGARY

Category: Human and Initial Physiology, Blood.

Formed Elements.

Abs Jour: RZhBiol., No 19, 1958, 88650

(E) and back) occurs only under the condition that E contains LTP. With the loss of ATP the accumulation of K in E ceases. The decrease of ATP content leads to rapid passage of K from E in a similar way as it occurs in the shift of metabolish under the effect of NaF and Na₂H₄sO₄. The active loss of K is related to changes of the centent of 2,3 diphosphoglycerinic acid in E. -- B.P. Shvedskiy.

Card : 2/2

STRAUB, F.B.

17 7 16 7 11 1 7 7

Micro-scale isolation of amylase from pancreas. Acta physiol. hung. 12 no.4:295-297 1957.

l. Institute of Medical Chemistry, Medical University, Budapest.

(PANGREAS, metab.

amylase, isolation of micro-quantities)

(AMYIASES, determ.

in pancreas, isolation of micro-quantities)

STRAUB, F.B.; STEPHANECK, O.; ACS, G.

Plasma adenosine deaminase activity in tumor cases [in English with summary in Russian]. Biokhimiis 22 no.1/2:118-121 Ja-F 157.

1. Institut meditsinskoy khimii, Budapeshtskiy Universitet, Vengriya.

(AMIDASES, in blood, adenosine deaminase in cancer) (NEOPLASMS, blood in, adenosine deaminase)

STRAUB, F.B.

Mechanism of amylase synthesis. F. B. Straub and Å. Ullmann (Univ. Budapest). Biochim. et Biophys. Acta 23, 065(1957) (in English); cf. C.A. 50, 4261a.—Amylase activity in a sol. system from Me-CO-dried plgeon pancreas was investigated. It increased when the saits of a Krebs saline soln., adenosinetriphosphate, and a mixt, of amino acids were added. The amino-acid mixt, could be replaced by arginine + threonine, and addn. of further amino acids was without effect. The increase in amylase activity was inhibited by the addn. of minimal amts. of n(-)-threo-chloramphenicol, p-fluorophenylalamine, or ribonuclease. It is suggested that amylase is synthesized in the sol, system from a precursor protein, that the arginine and threonine are used in the synthesis, and that synthesis proceeds only in the presence of a ribonucleic acid. The precursor apparently is adsorbed on this surface. Similar requirements were found for the synthesis of amylase by pigeon pancreas mitochondria.

Morton Pader

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STRAUB, F. Bruno, dr.; STEPHANECK, Ottilia; ACS, Gyorgy, dr.; SELLEI, Camillo, dr.

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1. A Budapesti Orvostudomanyi Egyetem Orvosi Vegytani Intezete es Orszagos Onkologiai Intezet belosztalyanak kozlemenye.

(NEOPLASMS, diag.
adenosine deaminase determ. in blood plasma (Hun))
(AMIDASES, in blood
adenosine deaminase determ. in blood plasma in
neoplasm diag. (Hun))

ULLMANN, A.; GARZO, T.; STRAUB, F.B.

On the formation of labelled amylase in cell free preparations. Acta physicl. hung. 13 no.2:179-181 1958.

1. Institute of Medical Chemistry, Medical University, Budapest. (AMYIASES

form. from precursor in cell-free prep.)

STRAUB, Bruno, F., Dr.

Dr. Imre Szorenyi, 1905-1959. Orv. hetil. 100 no.7:237 15 Feb 59.

(OBITUARIES
Szorenyi, Imre (Hun))

GARZO, T.; SZABO, Maria T.; STRAUB, F.B.

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(AMINO CIDS mebab.)
(PANCREAS metab.)
(AMYLASES metab.)

CSANYI, V.; KRAMER, M.; STRAUB, F.B.

Purification of the ribonucleic acid inducing penicillinase formation in B. cereus cells. Acta physiol.hung. 18 no.3:171-178 160.

1. Institute of Medical Chemistry, Medical University, Budapest.
(RIBONUCLEIC ACID chem)
(PENICILLINASE chem)
(BACILLUS chem)

STRAUB, F.Bruno, akademikus, ego.tanar (Budapest)

Joint symposium of clinicians and biologists on wound healing.
Magy tud 68 no.3:188 Mr '61. (EEAI 10:6)

1. Intezeti igazgato, Magyar Tudomanyos Akademia Biokemiai Kutato
Intezet, Budapest.
(Hungarian Academy of Sciences) (Wounds)

STRAUB, F.Bruno, akademikus, egy.tanar (Budapest); ELODI, Pal, az orvostudomanyok kandidatusa (Budapest)

The Biochemical Institute of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences. Magy tud 68 no.4:237-240 Ap '61. (EEAI 10:6)

Intezeti igazgato, Magyar Tudomanyos Akademia Biokemiai
 Intezete, Budapest (for Straub). 2. Tudomanyos fomunkatars,
 Magyar Tudomanyos Akademia Biokemiai Intezete, Budapest (for Elodi)
 (Hungarian Academy of Sciences)
 (Hungary-Biochemistry)

STRAUB, F.Bruno, akademikus, egyetemi tanar; CSUZI, Sandor, egyetemi tanarseged; VENETIANER, Pal, egyetemi tanarseged

The 5th International Congress on Biochemistry in Moscow. Magy tud 68 no.12:765-766 D '61.

1. Magyar Tudomanyos Akademia Liokemiai Interete, Budapest (for Straub). 2. Budapesti Orvostudomanyi Egyetem (for Csuzi and Venetianer).

STRAUB, F. Bruno; ERNST, Jeno; JUVANCZ, Ireneus; BALOGH, Janos; SZENTAGOTHAI, Janos, dr.; TORO, Imre, dr.; BALINT, Andor; BARTUSZ, Lajos

An account of the 1962 work made by the directorate of the Biological Section. Biol tud kozl MTA 5 no.3-4:165-202 162.

1. "A Magyar Tudomanyos Akademia Biologiai Tudomanyok Osztalyanak Kozlemenyei" szerkesztoje (for Straub). 2. "A Magyar
Tudomanyos Akademia Biologiai Tudomanyok Osztalyanak
Kozlemenyei" szerkeszto bizottsagi tagja (for Szentagothai
and Toro).

STRAUB, Bruno F., Dr., akademikus

New perspectives in the development of biochemistry. Term tud kozl 6 no.2:82 F '62.

The Fugwash conferences. Term tud tozl 6 no.8:371-372 Ag '62.

SHTRAUB, F.B. [Straub, F.B.], prof.; BIRO, Zh. [Biro, G., translator];
MAYUS, M. [Maiusa, M., translator]; MESAROSH, I. [Mesarosa, I., translator]; MILE, I. [translator]

[Biochemistry] Biokhimiia. Budapest, Akademiai Kiado, 1963.
(MIRA 16:8)

715 p.

1. Meditsinskiy universitet, Budapesht (for Shtraub).
(Biochemistry)

STRAUB, F. Brune, dr., akademikus; SOO, Rezso, dr., akademikus; TOTO, Imre, dr., akademikus; DUDICH, Endre, dr.

An account of the work of the Division of Biological Sciences, Hungarian Academy of Sciences. Biol oszt kozl MTA 6 no.3/4:173-215 '63.

1. Magyar Tudomanyos Akademia Biologiai udomanyok Osztalya titkara; "A Magyar Tudomanyos Akademia biologiai Tudomanyok Osztalyanak Kozlemenyei" szerkesztoje (for Straub). 2. Magyar Tudomanyos Akademia levelezo tagja (for Dudich).

*

HUNGARY

CSANYI, Vilmos, KRAMER, Miklos, STRAUE, Ferenc, Bruno; Medical University of Eudapest, Institute of Medical Chemistry (Budapesti Orvostudomanyi Egyetem, Orvosi Vegytani Intezet).

"Uptake and Distribution of Mucleic Acids by B. Cereus Cells."

Budapest, Acta Physiologica Academiae Scientiarum Hungaricae, Vol XXIII, No 4, 1963, pages 323-332.

Abstract: [English article, authors' English summary modified] There occurs a high incorporation of P32 into the DNA fraction of B. cereus cells when a fully P32 labelled phenol-RNA from the same species is added to the culture. The phenomenon occurs only if the receptor cells are pretreated with RNase. The incorporation into DNA can be inhibited by chloramphenical and 8-azaguanine. The labelling of the DNA is the result of a selective uptake of the DMA present in trace amounts in the RNA of B. cereus, regardless of the methods of purification used by the authors. DNA has to be in a highly polymeric state to be taken up selectively by the receptor cells. The possible mechanism and the biological significance of the effect are discussed. 2 Hungarian, 20 Western references.

1/1

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"Enzymatic Formation of the Disulfide Bridges of Ribonuclease."

Budapest, Acta Physiologica Academiae Scientiarum Hungaricae, Vol XXIV, No 1, 1963, pages 41-53.

Abstract: [English article, authors' English summary] An enzyme has been found in the pancreas of several animal species which is able to catalyze the reactivation of reduced bovine pancreatic ribonuclease. The enzyme has been partially purified from chicken and pig pancreas. A heat-stable factor was essential to the activity of the enzyme. This substance could be replaced by dehydroascorbic acid. The possible significance of these results in the problem of protein biosynthesis is discussed. 1 Chinese, 23 Western references.

KRAUSE, E.-G.; VENETIANER, P.; STRAUB, F.B.

On the nature of the oxidizing factor involved in the enzymic reactivation of reduced ribonuclease. Acta physiol. acad. sci. Hung. 27 no.4:295-301 '65.

1. Institute of Medical Chemistry, University Medical School, Budapest.

VENETIANER, P.; STRAUB, F.B.

Studies of the mechanism of action of the ribonuclease-reactivating enzyme. Acta physiol. acad. sci. Hung. 27 no.4:303-315

1. Institute of Medical Chemistry, University Medical School, Budapest.

	STRAUB, GYULL	
	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
		Determination of thiosulfate and sulfite in a galvanic bath
		Determination of thiosulfate and sulfite in a galvanic bath of copper cyanide. Cylia Straub and Sandor A. Kiss (Univ. Chem. Ind., Vesorian. Hung.). Magyar Kém. Felyoral 61, 43-5 (1955).—Thiosulfate is converted by addn. of KCN to thiocyanate, interfering ions are removed by addn. of HgCl ₃ , and thiocyanate is detd. after treatment with FeCl ₄ by photometry. Sulfite is pptd. in a separate sample by BaCl ₃ , the ppt. treated with HCl. The H ₃ SO ₃ liberated is detd. by iodometry. Thiosulfate content is subtracted from the iodometric titration result to yield sulfite content.
		with FeCl, by photometry. Sainte a potential sample by BaCl, the ppt. treated with HCl. The H.SO. liberated is detd. by iodometry. Thiosulfate content is subtracted from the iodometric titration result to yield subtracted from the iodometric titration result. Finally
		sulfite content.
repriesta es estados.	พลาศัยย์ ((เมษาย์) ก็ () การการยับ ใหญ่ เพษาย์ () พละ	

STRAUB, Gyuln; HAZI, Endre

Structural analysis of substances by means of radioactive gamma rays with the aid of the Geiger-Muller counters. Veszprem vegyip egy kozl 3 no.1/4:263-266 *59.

1. Veszpremi Vegyipari Egyetem Analitikai Kemia Tanszek.

STRAUB, Gyula; RATKOVICNE SCHUTZ, Rozsa

Application of fluorones in analytic chemistry Pt.2. Veszprem vegyip egy kozl 4 no.2:101-113 *60

1. Veszpremi Vegyipari Egyetem Amalitikai Kemiai Tanszek.

STRAUB, Gyula; HALASZ, Andras; BIRO, Jozsef

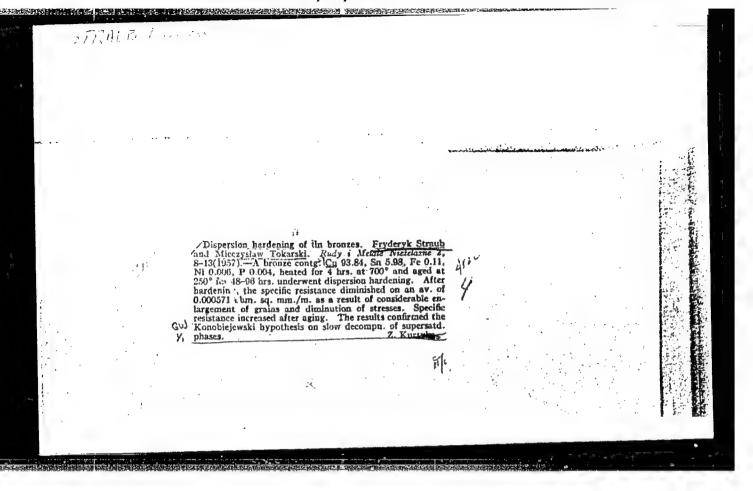
Application of fluorones in analytic chemistry. Pt.4. Veszprem vegyip egy kozl 4 no.2:123-132 60

1. Venzpremi Vegyipari Egyetem Analitikai Kemiai Tanszek.

STRAUB, Gyula; KOCSIS, Zsuzsa

Effect of radioactive radiation on semiconductors. Pt.1. Veszprem vegyip egy kozl 8 no.1:1-8 '64.

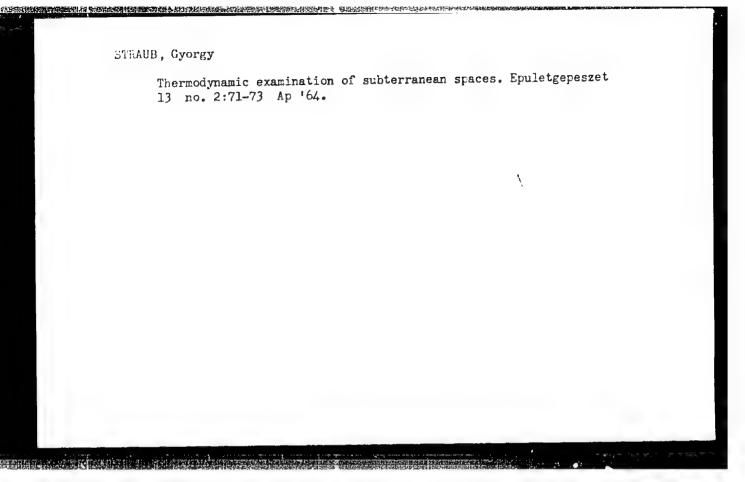
1. Chair of Radiochemistry of the Chemical Industry University, Veszprem. Submitted March 14, 1964.



STRAUB, GY.

New photometric determination of molybdenum. p. 100. (Magyar Kemiai Folyoirat, Budapest, Vol. 59, no. 4, Apr.1953)

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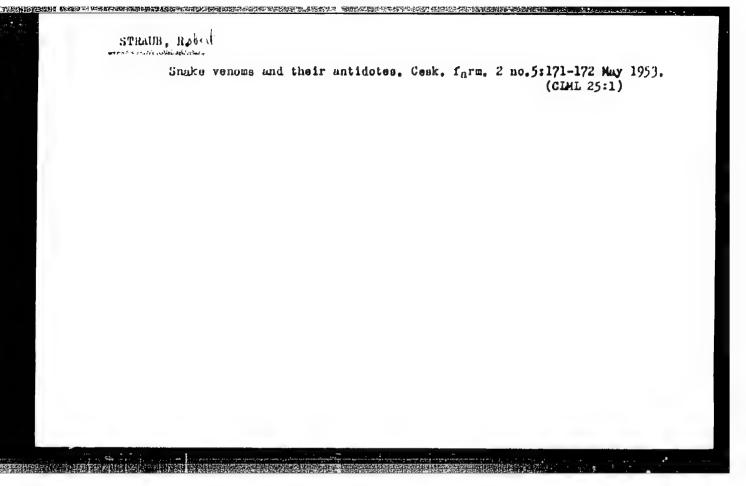


STRAUB, Janos	En and Company	1964	
WATER	c/1957		

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Moutain quakes, p. 237, UHLI (Ministerstvo paliv a energetiky) Praha, Vol. 5, No. 7, July 1955

SCURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL) Library of Congress, Vol. 4, No. 12, December, 1935



NEJEDLY, Karel; STRAUB, Robert

Spontaneous spindle cell sarcome in guinea pigs. Neoplasma, Bratisl.
4 no.4:402-404 1957.

1. Staatliches Institut fur Heilmittelkontrolle, Praha.
(SARCOMA, pathol.

spindle cell, spontaneous of connective tissue in guinea pig)
(CONNECTIVE TISSUE, neoplasms

spindle cell sarcoma, spontaneous in guinea pig, pathol.)

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Pharmacology and Toxicology - Cardiovascular Agents. V-6

: Ref Ehur - Biol., No 21, 1958, 98537 Abs Jour

: Straub, Robert; Hrubes, Vladimir Author

Inst

Title : Cardiac Glycosides of Erysmium Cheiranthoides L.

: Coskosl. Tarmac., 1957, 6, No 6, 296-298 Crig Pub

: Two Czechoslovakian and Coviet authors note the good car-Abstract

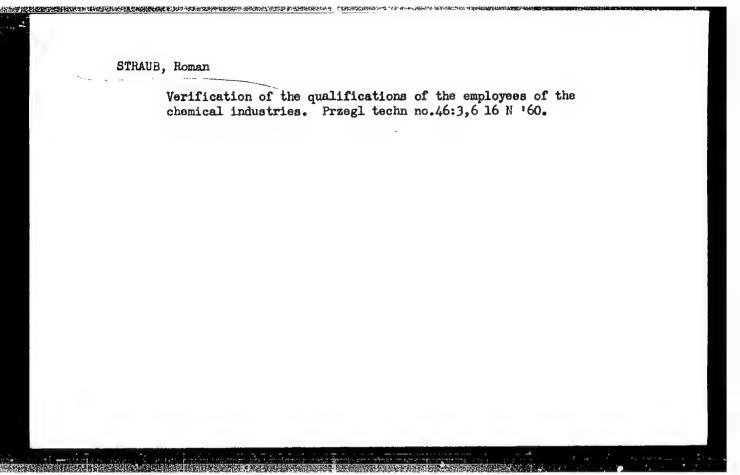
diotonic action of glycosides of Erysimum cheiranthoides L. (ECL), their good effect in valvular diseases, cor pulsomare, and also their lesser toxicity as compared with strophanthin. In experiments on guinea pigs and on cats, the cardiotonic action of the mixture of pure crystalline Alycosides of ECL was investigated. The basis of the experiments was a determination of LD. By these methods, LD for digitoxine and g-strophanthin were established. It is proven that ECL, according to their effect, are close to strophanthin, which is also confirmed by Soviet authors.

Card 1/2

STRAUB, Roman

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1. Ministerstwo Przemvslu Chemicznego, Warszawa



STRAUCH, Alexander, Ing. Chem.

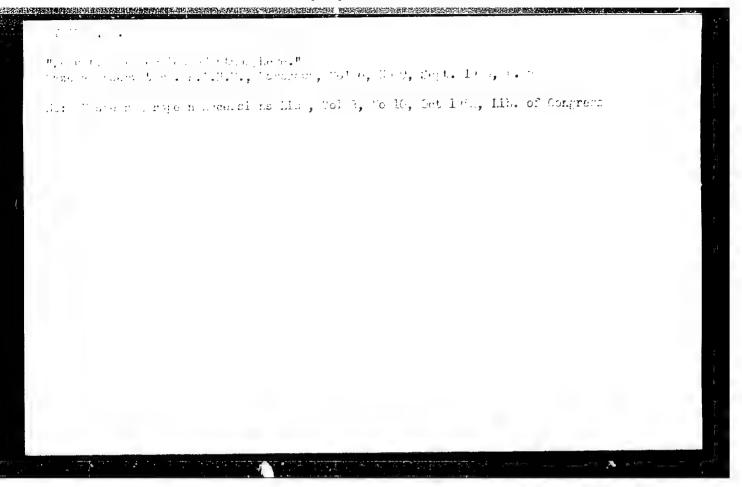
Galvanization technologies used in the German Democratic Republic and their automation. Gep 14 no.3:111-113 Mr '62.

1. VEB Galvanotechnik, Leipzig

STRAUCH, E.

"The earth's atmosphere. p. 3." (GAZETA OBSERWATORA), Vol. 6, no. 6, June 1953, Warszawa, Poland

So: Monthly List of East European Accessions L. C. Vol. 2, No. 11, Nov. 1953, Uncl.



STRUCH

Category : POLAND/General Problems - Problems of Teaching

A-3

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 2, 1957 No 2806

Author : Strauch, Edward Title : How Hail is Formed

Orig Pub : Fiz. szkole. 1955, 1, No 6, 292-298

Abstract : Popular article

Card : 1/1

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001653510004-6

80784 F/027/60/000,101/04/013 N Fhysical Foundations of the Application of Filters in Cloud Fnote-Strauch, Edward 23,5000 Frzegląd Geofizyczny (d.Przegląd Meteorologiczny i Hydrologiczny), AUTHOR: graphy 10 LITEE: In this article the author discusses optical properties of clouds as well as photographic emulsions and filters suitable for cloud photography. In 1960, No. 1, pp 41 - 48 Well as protographic emulsions and filters survable for Glodd photograph with meet two basic requirements, order to have scientific value a cloud photograph must meet two basic requirements. FERIODICAL: The must accurately reproduce details of the photographed object, and should show sufficient centrast. If the proper lense is used, a correct image on the negative Will only be obtained by application of the proper color filter. The function of the filter in cloud photography is to adapt the distribution of energy in the Spectrum of the source of light, in this case the cloud, to the spectral sensitivity of the negative. Distribution of energy in the erectnum of radiation which reaches of the negative. Distribution of energy in the spectrum of the origin. the earth differs from the distribution of energy in the spectrum of the original the earth differs from the distribution of energy in the apertum of the Size of the solar radiation [Ref. 8]. The diffusion of radiation depends on the size of the diffusion of the diffusion particles. advant radiation [net, O]. The diffusion of radiation depends on the size of the diffusing particles, the value diffusing elements. According to the size of the diffusing particles. card i/

80784 P/027/60/000/01/04/013

Physical Foundations of the Application of Filters in Cloud Photography

rays longer than 600 m / (Polish Film Omega). Panchromatic emulsions are sensitive the entire spectrum range but they can be subdivided into two sub-groups, orthopanchrematic and superpanchromatic, highly sensitive to the red rays (Polish Ultrapan up to 630 m μ , Agfa PSS up to 670 m μ). The most contrasting picture of a sloud against the back-ground of the sky will be obtained if we utilize the range of spectrum of radiation passed by the cloud, which has an energy that differs most from the energy of the same spectral range, which is received during a cloudless sky. In order to get most of the details the yellow, orange and red part of the spectrum should be utilized. In case of an orthochromatic negative the most suitable is the yellow filter, which makes it possible to utilize the radiation of a wave length greater than 540 m μ . The best is the Agra yellow filter. Shortly after summise or before sumset application of a lighter yellow filter will be sufficient. If an orthopanchromatic negative is used the utilized range of radiation can be extended in the direction of longer waves. The same Agfa yellow filter will

Card 3/4

80784 P/027/60/000/01/04/013

Physical Foundations of the Application of Filters in Cloud Photography

do. An crange filter can also be used. There are 10 graphs, 2 tables, and 10 references, 3 of which are Polish, 3 German, 2 Soviet, 1 American and 1 English.

ASSOCIATION: PIHM - Warszawa

SUBMITTED: April 20, 1958

Card 4/4

STRAUCH, Edward

Observations of radio disturbances as seen from the meteorological aspect. Przegl geofiz 8 no.3:173-178 '63.

1. Zaklad Aerologii, Panstwowy Instytut Hydrologiczno-Meteorologiczny, Warszawa.

0.

P/0027/64/000/002/0157/0172 AFTCA/APGCA Pion ENT(1)/FCC L 14440-65 ACCESSION NR: AP4042065 AUTHOR: Jaworska, Bogumila; Strauch, Edward; Walczewski, Jacek TITLE: Techniques for investigating the structure of clouds by means SOURCE: Przeglad geofizyczny no. 2, 1964, 157-172 TOPIC TAGS: cloud structure, cloud seeding, aerological instrumentation, aircraft cloud seeding, cloud seeding explosive ABSTRACT: The present state of research on cloud structure conducted since 1961 by the Aerological Division of the State Institute of Hydrology and Meteorology (Poland) is discussed at length. Hethods used operationally by the Division for aircraft observation of the drop spectrum and liquid water content of clouds are described, as are the measuring instruments designed in the Institute's workshops. measuring drop spectrum, samples of water drops are taken from the clouds by means of a glass platelet coated with an oil film. The liquid water content of clouds is measured by the trace method, which consists in collecting falling cloud drops on filter paper coated with a dye which dissolves in water but does not react to the water vapor Cord 1/5